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# BULLETIN

OF THE

# AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

VOLUME VI JANUARY-NOVEMBER, 1912

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
78 E. WASHINGTON STREET
CHICAGO
1912

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## AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

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### **EDUCATIONAL UNITY\***

By Walter L. Brown

Librarian Buffalo Public Library ring a large institutions or activities established by

The increasing practice of urging a large number of citizens to analyze intelligently the city budget is bound to make, not only for economy but for the good of the municipal service.

It will, without doubt, raise many questions as to the need of the different appropriations, as to whether each brings full value in return, and as to whether the same result might not be obtained by more economical means. It is well that such questions should be raised, as few years go by without placing in the city budget an appropriation for the establishment of some new and worthy means for the education or for the pleasure of its citizens. If this new venture proves successful, it remains a fixed, or more likely an increasing, charge for future years.

We believe that there are few cities, if any, whose budget will not show economic waste in the conduct of schemes of this character, but we wish to call attention only to a single group made up of the items appropriated for educational institutions which are available for the use of adult residents. Many such appropriations go to

Each institution carries on its work, for the most part, in an independent way, without connection or affiliation with any other. The only thing in common with them all is that their support, or a part of it, comes from the city's treasury. This is not only quite apt, but almost certain to mean a considerable amount of waste through duplication of labor, waste of material and of administrative effort, to say nothing of the possible loss of influence and of force.

Buffalo is, doubtless, in this respect a typical city. Appropriations are made annually in its budget for the support, or the partial support, of a public circulating library and its branches, a reference library, night schools, a natural science museum.

private societies, the management of which, together with their plants and collections, have been turned over wholly, or in part, to the ctiy for the use of the general public. These varied means of education, therefore, have not been established through the initiative of the city as a part of a definite plan, but have been brought about by the enthusiasm of some individual or some small group of citizens who realized a need in the city's social life.

<sup>\*</sup>Paper prepared for the meeting of the A. L. A. Council, Chicago, January 5th, 1912, and printed at request of the Council.